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नई विल्ली, शनिवार, मई 5, 1973 (वैशाख 15, 1895)

No. 18]

NEW DELIH, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1973 (VAISAKHA 15, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृथ्ठ संस्था की जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके (Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्याक्षय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 5th May 1973

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

Application for Patents Filed at the Head Office

16th April 1973

- 884/Cal/73. B. K. Deb. Further improvement in accident preventive cheep-speed hoisting/lowering control of steel mill duty A. C. crane.
- 885/Cal/73. Abani Bhushon Halder. Instant pepper grinder.
- 886/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing prostaglanding of the "one"-series,
- 887/Cul/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 6-[a-(guanylureidoalkanylamino) aracylamino] pemeillanic acids.(11th September 1972).
- 888/Cal/73. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Cutting tool.
- 889/Cal/73. Sandvik Aktiebolag, Cutting insert and tool holder therefor,
- 890/Cal/73. Monsanto Company. Mosquito control.
- 891/Cal/73. K. Pettersens Sonner A/S. Combined boiler and heat exchanger for an absorption refrigeration unit operating with indifferent gas.
- 892/Cal/73. Continental Oil Company. Extended bearing lubrication method and apparatus.
- 893/Cal/73, H. Vissers N. V. Device for mowing and threshing agricultural crops.
- 894/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to prestressing of high strength deformed bars using electrothermal method.

17th April 1973

- 895/Cal/73. M. Gutnick. Appratus for cervical dilation.
 896/Cal/. Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii
 Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Welding wire.
- 897/Cal/73, Leningradsky Dvazhdv Ordena Lenina I Ordena-Oktyabrskoi Revoljussii Metallichesky Zavod Imeni XXII Siezda Kpss, Arrangement for emergency closing of hydraulic turbine inlet vanes.
- 898/Cal/73. P. A. Shevinov, Device for classifying mldget components.
- 899/Cal/73. V. S. Satyanarayana. Eectrical socket. 900/Cal/73. V. S. Satyanarayana. An electrical socket.
- 901/Cal/73. American Home Products Corporation. Novel intermediates for preparing semi-synthetic penicillius and cephalosporins and processes relating thereto. (22nd April 1972).
- 902/Cal/73. Girling Limited. Improvements in and relating to servo-boosters for vehicle brake systems. (25th April 1972).
- 903/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Furan derivatives, (25th April 1972).
- 904/Cal/73. Nissei Plastics Industrial Co., Ltd. Injection device for synthetic resin injection molding machine.
- 905/Cal/73, Nissei Plastics Industrial Co., Ltd. Device for confirming accomplishment of desired pressure in hydraulic press.
- 906/Cal/73. Nissei Plastics Industrial Co, Ltd. Hydraulic type mold clamping device.
- 907/Cal/73. Nissei Plastics Industrial Co., Ltd. Injection blow-molding apparatus.
- 908/Cal/73. Iecumsen Products Company. Improvements relating to refrigeration systems. (1st February 1973).

(185)

47GI/73

18th April 1973

- 909/Cal/73. The Department of Food, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture. The continuous parboiling of paddy.
- 910/Cal/73. Colgate-Palmolive Company. Collapsible tube.
- 911/Cal/73. Ugine Aciers. Articles formed from high-strength steel.
- 912/Cal/73. Ugine Aciers. Cementation steels.
- 913/Cal/73. S. R. LaRaus. Countertop water purifier.
- 914/Cal/73. Tulsky Filial Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta. Chernoi Metal¹urgii Imeni I.P. Bardina. Device for feeding cooling liquid onto internal surface of hollow ingot.
- 915/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Power cable.
- 916/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. An electrical installation.
- 917/Cal/73. Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd. Process for the production of reactive anthraquinone dyestuffs, [Divisional date 5th August 1971].
- 918/Cal/73. Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd. A process for producing 7-acylamido-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acids.
- 919/Cal/73. Politechnika Warszawska. Process for the manufacture of nickel-iron magnetic layers on a metal conductor.
- 920/Cal/73. The Standard Oil Company. Oxidation catalysts for the synthesis of maleic anhydride.
- 921/Cal/73. Strachan & Henshaw Limited. Improvements in or relating to wagon tipplers. (20th April 1972).
- 922/Cal/73. Strachan & Henshaw Limited. Improvements in or relating to wagon tipplers. [Addition to No. 921/Cal/73].
- 923/Cal/73. Rca Corporation. Reduced frequency-comb filtered-NTC color system for video disc. (19th April 1972).
- 924/Cal/73. Ruti Machinery Works Ltd. Arrangement for storing a thread piece.

19th April 1973

- 925/Cal/73. Joslyn Mfg. and Supply Co., and Union Carbide Corporation. Nitrogen control in argon-oxygen refining of molten metal.
- 926/Cal/73. Allen & Hanbury's Ltd. Chemical compounds. (20th April 1972).
- 927/Cal/73. The Metton Company Limited. Improvements in and relating to electrical systems and apparatus. (20th April 1972).
- 928/Cal/73. Burrough Corporation. Device for aiding the stacking of documents. (1st February 1973).
- 929/Cal/73. Texaco Development Corporation. Apparatus for catalystic cracking of naphtha and gas oil. [Divisional date 16th September 1971].
- 930/Cal/73. President forest Research Institute & College, Dehradun. A process for manufacture of mica paper.
- 931/Cal/73. Gopikrishan Kabra, Liquified petroleum gas.
- 932/Cal/73. Kabushiki Kaisha Osaka Packing Seizosho. Preperation of shaped of molded products from calcium silicate molding materials.
- 933/Cal/73. M. P. George. Electric wax sealing apparatus for low voltage.
- 934/Cal/73. Diamond Shamrock Corporation, Ferrous and non-ferrous wire-drawing wet lubricants.
- 935/Cal/73. Eygesult Izzolampa Es Villamossagi Resxyenytarsasag. Process and equipment for manufacturing exhaust tubeless electric lamps.
- 936/Cal/73. Intercooperation Kereskedelemfeilesztesi Rt. A process for the production of layered, reactive and/or cross-linked finish developed on a filament in textile products.
- 937/Cal/73. Taykozlesi Kutato Intezet. Microwave multiplexer,

938/Cal/73. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet. High-frequency switch and commutator switch of extreme attenuation properties, equipped with semi conductor diodes.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

6th April 1973

- 119/Bom/73. Z. J. Doomasia. Heat retaining and heat diffusion device for domestic ovens,
- 120/Bom/73. V. M. Atre. Improved internal combustion engine.
- 121/Bom/73, V. M. Atre. Improved rotary reciprocating compressor.
- 122/Bom/73. M. G. Gokhale. Cabinet for storing stencils.
- 123/Bom/73. P. L. Chakradeo. Flood light system to produce a mixture of different colour shades.
- 124/Bom/73. P. L. Chakradeo. Contractors, relays and switches in vacuum chambers.
- 125/Bom/73. P. L. Chakradeo. Moving yarn indication switch system.
- 126/Bom/73. P. L. Chakradeo. Visual signalling system.
- 127/Bom/73. M. D. Bhate and S. S. Ponkshe. An improved device for safe overtaking of vehicles on road.
- 128/Bom/73. Telerad (Private) Limited, Method of recharging a battery by manual operation in conjunction with a built-in dynamo for use in radio receivers and other electrical appliances.

9th April 1973

- 129/Bom/73. A. G. Patel Stitch button.
- 130/Bom/73. T. K. Panchal. A mechanical horn for cycles.
- 131/Bom/73. S. K. Bhatia and Dr. Janos Oszkar Melis. Overheating protection especially for electrical industry.

12th April 1973

132/Bom/73. Danfoss A/S. Apparatus for measuring quantities of heat used in Hot-water heating installations.

13th April 1973

133/Bom/73. S. R. Salvi. Improvements in the method of constructing a wall,

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Madras Branch)

9th Ap il 1973

52/Mas/73. W. S. Insulators of India Ltd. A monitoring device. [Addition to No. 1/Mas/73].

12th April 1973

53/Mas/73. J. P. S. Iyer. Improvements in or relating to self-Closing valves.

16th April 1973

- 54/Mas/73. D. Dorairaj. Improvements in or relating to carding machines.
- 55/Mas/73. A. Ramakrishna, A power transmission drive system.

17th April 1973

56/Mas/73. A. Rajamohan. Fecundity calendar.

Complete Specifications accepted

Notice is hereby given that all person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules. 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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Photo typed or photo copies of the specifications together with copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office. Calcutta on payment of the present copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office

CI ASS 32F-2(a), 32F-2(b), 32F-(c), 60X2d, 103307

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF AMINO ACIDS.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME. HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 103307, filed January 4, 1966.

5 Claims

A process for purifying amino acid which comprises feeding a crude amino acid aqueous solution prepared by organic synthesis, which contains contaminating inorganic and organic materials, into the first electrodialysis zone, wherein strongly acidic cation-exchange membranes and strongly basic anion-exchange membranes are alternatively placed between anode and cathode, the number of the cation-exchange membranes and that of the anion exchange membranes and eading equal, to remove contaminating inorganic salts, and feeding the amino acid aqueous solution having been subjected to the primary purification at the first electrodialysis zone into the second electrodialysis zone the same as the first electrodialysis zone to take off contaminating organic materials, and then spray-drying the thus obtained purified solution to obtain the desired highly pure crystalline amino acid.

CLASS 32F2C, 60X2d.

114997

METHOD OF PRODUCING L-GLUTAMIC ACID BY FERMENTATION.

SANRAKU OCEAN CO. LTD., 7 1-CHOME, TAKARACHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 114997, filed March 16, 1968.

9 Claims-No Drawings

A method of producing L-glutamic acid by culturing a microorganism under aerobic conditions on a nutrient medium including a source of assimilable carbon, a source of assimilable nitrogen, and minor nutrients the improvement which consists in said source of carbon being constituted mainly by ethanol, and said microorganism being a yeast or a bacterium capable of forming L-glutamic acid by metabolizing said ethanol as a source of carbon.

CLASS 32F-2(b), 60X-2(d).

118883.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 4-AMINOFURO [2, 3-d] PYRIMIDINES,

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET. NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 118883, filed December 5, 1968. Convention date April 10, 1968 (17392) U.K.

1 Claim

A process for preparing compounds of the formula of figure I, wherein X and Y are the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl containing up to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl, or, X and Y taken together, are alkylene containing 3 or 4 carbon atoms or benzo; R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl containing up to 6 carbon atoms, alkenyl containing up to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl or β -hydroxyethyl, with at least of R_1 and R_2 other than hydrogen, and R_1 and R_2 when taken together. form a heterocycle selected from the group consisting of

morpholino, thiomorpholino or piperazino, wherein said piperazino is substituted at the 4-position with hydrogen, alkyl containing up to 6 carbon stoms, alkenyl containing up to 6 carbon atmos, phenyl or naphthyl moiety; and R_1 can be R_4 as defined hereinafter and R_2 can be $(CH)_n$ -

R

N₁

as defined hereinafter, R₃ is hydrogen or alkyl containing up to 6 carbon atoms;

 $R_{\rm b}$, $R_{\rm b}$ and $R_{\rm e}$ are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl containing up to 6 carbon atoms; and

n k, an integer from 2 to 5; and the pharmaceutically-acceptable saits thereof, characterized by reacting the corresponding 4-halo-furo- [2, 3-d] pyrimidine of the formula of figure XI, wherein X, Y and R_2 are as defined above with an amine of the formula of figure XII wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are as defined above and then, if desired, forming the pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

CLASS 55E₁, 32D 60X-2(a).

121369.

NOVEL PROCESS FOR REMOVING COPPER FROM COPPER-CONTAINING BLEOMYCIN.

ZAIDAN HOJIN BISEIBUTSU KAGAKU KENKYU KAI, OF 403, NAKAMARU KAMIOSAKI, SHINAGA-WA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 121369, filed May 16, 1969.

11 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing a copper-free bleomycin which comprises reacting in a liquid medium a copper containing bleomycin with a water soluble reducing agent or with hydrogen sulfide or a water soluble sulfide or thiosulfate to precipitate the copper contained in bleomycin as water insoluble copper compound, separating the water insoluble copper compound by filtration and then recovering copper free bleomycin from the filtrate.

CLASS 127-D

129482.

A SET OF GEAR SPEED REDUCERS. S. A. HASEN TRANSMISSIONS INTERNATIONAL N. V., NAAMLOZE VENNOOTSCHAP, OF BOEREN-LEGERSTRAAT, 2520 EDGEM (ANTWERP-BELGIUM).

Application No. 129482, filed Dec. 3, 1970.

14 Claims

A set of n gear speed reducers each of which is constituted by an input gear, an output gear and a plurality of intermediate gears intercoupling said input and output gears, the distances between the centres of the successive meshing gears considered from the input to the output gear increasing from the input to the output gear, the n distances between the centre of the output gear and the gear meshing therewith in the n speed reducers forming a geometric progression of which the variable common ratio forms a geometric progression with a constant common ration, there being n unequal centre distances in total.

CLASS 32A1, 62C1, 154H, 154D.

129527

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW BASIC AZO DYES, SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 129527, filed December 7, 1970.

3 Claims

A process for the production of a compound of formula 1 shown the accompanying drawings, in which Y signifies a direct bond, an alkylene radical which may be substituted, -S-, -o-, -NH-CO-NH-or-CH=CH-, the rings Z_1 to Z_0 may be further substituted, and either [a] R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and each signifies a radical of radical of formula. If shown in the drawings, in which X signifies a direct bond or divalent radical, R_3 signifies a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical which may be substituted or a hydrocarbon radical which may be substituted or

(ii) R_1 and R_3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, signify a saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic ring, or (b) R_2 signifies a radical of aforesaid formula II, stated above, and R_1 signifies a radical of formula III shown in the drawings in which R_3 is as defined above, X_1 signifies a divalent radical and K^* signifies a hydrazinium, ammonium or cycloimmonium radical, the compounds then being in the form of salts, the anion $A\theta$ - of which is equivalent to the dyestuff cation, or (c) R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and each signifies a radical of aforesaid formula III, stated above, the compounds then being in the form of salts, the anion $A\theta$ of which is equivalent to the dyestuff cation, characterised by coupling the tetraazo derivative of a compound of formula IV shown in the drawings, in which Y and the ring Z_3 and Z_4 are as defined above, with the appropriate compound of formula V shown in the drawings and the appropriate compond of formula V shown in the drawings, R_4 , R_2 and the ring Z_3 , Z_4 and Z_4 being as defined above.

CLASS 127-B.

129933

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CRANK-SHAFTS.

VERLINDE, OF 19. RIE DAMTPM. 59—LOOS LEZ LILLE, FRANCE.

Application No. 129933, filed Jan. 14, 1971.

7 Claims

A variable-throw crankpin crankshaft comprising first and second coaxial shaft sections constituting together a power shaft and each formed with an end face, said first and second sections having first and second bores respectively and formed therein eccentric it relation to the common axis of rotation of said shaft sections, a rod engaging said first and second bores, means for rotatably interlocking said shaft sections while permitting the axial sliding movements of said rod in said first and second bores, a ring disposed between registering end faces of said first and second shaft sections, said ring receiving said rod therethrough, said ring having an inner cavity formed therein for permitting a radial movement of said ring in relating to said rod, said rod having a port formed therethrough and inclined to the rod axis, and a diametral pin rigid with said ring and extending through said port, said ring thus constituting the crankpin of the crankshaft of which the throw can be modified at will by axial movement of said rod.

CLASS 50A, 90H.

129982.

AN APPARATUS FOR USE IN THE FORMATION OF THE INNER VESSEL OF A DOUBLE WALLED VESSEL.

VICTORY FLASK CO. PRIVATE LTD., 208, LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, BOMBAY-16. INDIA.

Application No. 129982, filed January 18, 1971.

6 Claims

An apparatus for use in the formation of an inner vessel of a double-walled vessel, in the plastic state, comprising a rotatable shaft, characterised by a first and second spindle rotatably held to said shaft so as to rotate therewith, forming members provided with each of said first and second spindles, said forming members capable of being oppositely rotatably displaced from 0° to 180° relative to said shaft said rotable displacement being effected by said spindles.

CLASS 179-A & 179-D

120022

LOCALLY DISTORTABLE. INTEGRALLY MOLDED THERMOPLASTIC CLOSURE MEMBER.
DART INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 8480 BEVERLY BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES 54, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130022, filed Jan. 21, 1971.

7 Claims

A locally distortable integrally molded thermoplastic closure member contractably and distensibly constructed and having an elastic memory such that it is adapted to hermetically seal an open-mouthed member and comprising.

a. a centre main wall being substantially formed of a plurality of corrugations emanating from a centre portion thereof and tapering upwardly from the plane of said centre portion to a teminal peripheral edge, said centre main wall being adapted for the application of downward pressure that centre portion in such manner that said corrugations tend to collapse upon one another and substantially uniformly displace said peripheral edge until the closure is easily positionable on an open-mouthed member; and,

b. An integral substantially uniform smooth surfaced upwardly outwardly sloping means positioned around said peripheral edge of the centre main wall at a position proximate the uppermost portion of said corrugations said means being displaceable in like manner with said peripheral edge such that at lenst a portion of said means is closely engageable with and sealable against the walls or an open-mouthed member due to the resiliency and elastic memory of said closure upon the discontinuance of applied downward pressure to said centre main wall.

CLASS 129-K

130137

THREAD-ROLLING DIES, AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE DIES NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY, OF 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 130137, filed Feb. 2, 1971.

7 Claims

A thread rolling die, for use in the manufacture of screws having shanks which are tapered at their free end regions, having a flat section and an inclined section, said falt die section having a die face formed with ridges and valleys for rolling the thread at the cylindrical region of a screw shank, and said inclined section having an inclined die face extending from the die face of said flat section an angle thereto and having ridges and valleys for rolling thread in the tapered free end region of a screw shank, said sections being respectively formed by individual bodies which are initially separate from each other, and said bodies being fixed to each other with the die faces of said sections having with respect to each other and in engagement with each other positions which will roll the required thread on a screw shank with a tapered free end region.

CLASS 189.

130238.

ANTI-PLAQUE AND ANTI-CALCULUS DENTIFRICE HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1. INDIA.

Application No. 130238, filed Feb. 11, 1971.

23 Claims—No drawings

A dentifrice composition having activity against plaque and calculus on a tooth surface comprising a sparingly water-soluble zinc salt as hereinbefore defined in an amount not greater than 10% by weight calculated as zinc and a compatible abrasive as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 64B₃

130353

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR HAVING LIMINATED CONTACT ELEMENTS, THE BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OAKBROOK NORTH, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130353, filed February 24, 1971.

12 Claims

In an electrical connector a laminated contact element comprising a plurality of thin metal plates each having a hole therein and each having a single integral resilient tine projecting from an edge portion of said hole, said holes being aligned for engagement of said tines projecting from the saveral plates with a contact extended through said holes, said tines being in angularly spaced relation with reference to said holes, and each of said tines having a length dimension substantially greater than the radius of said aligned holes.

131169

CLASS 126-D

130366

A DEVICE FOR INDICATING AND CONTROLLING THE CONDUCTIVITY OF LIQUIDS IN PROCESS.

KARS ELECTRONICS, 688/9, SADASHIV PETH, OPP. CHITRASHALA PRESS. R. B. KUMTHEKAR ROAD, POONA-30, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 130366, filed Feb. 25, 1971.

2 Claims

The device for indicating and controlling the conductivity of liquids in process comprising a pair of electrodes to be fitted in the container containing the liquid, the said electrodes in turn are connected to the current sensing device, the out-put of which is connected to a rectifier and an indicator meter in parallel so that the A.C. signal can be indicated directly by the said meter and the out-put of the said rectifier gives the D.C. signal which is fed to two channels consisting of a D.C. amplifier; a triggering circuit with the set control and a relay is connected in series, the out-put of the said relay being connected to the mechanism operating the control valves and also to the audio-visual means, the arrangement being such that, if the conductivity of the said liquid goes beyond the limits set by the said set controls the audio-visual means and at the same time the valves in the said container become operative so as to bring the conductivity within the required limits by adding water or chemicals or by increasing the temperature depending upon the requirements.

CLASS 122

130647

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING MAGNETISABLE PARTICLES.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGE-SELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130647, filed March 20, 1971.

8 Claims

In a process for separating magnetizable from containing particles, wherein a material containing magnetizable particles is ground the improvement which comprises pneumatically separating from the ground product a fraction of particles from between 5 to 400_U, separating this fraction by centrifugal air separation in fine, iron content reduced particles of between 30 and 400_U, collecting the fines, subjecting the iron enriched coarse material to magnetic forces to separate the magnetizable particles from the balance of the coarse material, and returning such balance for further grinding.

CLASS $32P_{1a}$ $32F_{2}(b)$.

130851

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW PHEN-ANTHROTRIAZOLYL DERIVATIVES,

SANDOZ LTD., OF LIGHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 130851, filed April 5, 1971.

4 Claims

A process for the production of new phenanthrotriazolyl derivatives of formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R₁ stands for a hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine atom, a cyano group, a carboxylic acid or sulphonic acid group, an amide or ester group of a carboxylic or sulphonic acid group, an amide or ester group of a carboxylic or sulphonic acid which may be further substituted, or an alkylsulphonyl or arylsulphonyl group, R₂ for a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom, a cyano group or an alkyl² or aryl radical which may be substituted a carboxylic acid or sulphonic acid group or a sulphonamide group which may be substituted, R₀ for a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group and R₄ for a hydrogen atom, a sulphonic acid group or a sulphonic acid amide or ester group which may be further substituted, which comprises the oxidative cyclization by a known method as herein described of a

compound of formula II shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , and R_4 have the meanings given above.

CLASS 32F-1, 32F-2(a), 32F-(b), 60 X-1.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL AMIDOPHENYLISOTHIOUREAS,

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131169, filed April 28, 1971,

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2, X is halogen, alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms or alkoxy with 1-4 carbon atoms, the radicals X being identical or different when n is 2, R is alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms, R' is hydrogen or alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms, R'' is hydrogen, alkyl with 1-18 carbon toms (optonally substituted by halogen, nitrile alkoxy with 1-4 carbon atoms, alkylmercapto with 1-4 carbon atoms, alkylphenoxy, alkoxyphenoxy or arylmercapto), cycloalkyl with 5-8 carbon atoms, aralkyl (optionally substituted by halogen alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms or alkoxy with 1-4 carbon atoms), aryl (optionally substituted by halogen alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms or alkoxy with 1-4 carbon atoms), or a five-membered or six-membered heterocyclic radical which may contain one or more than one heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen atoms, and R''', represents alkyl with 1-12 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with up to 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl with up to 12 carbon atoms and aralkyl (optionally substituted in the aryl part by alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms and/or halogen), which comprises reacting an amidophenylthiourea of the general formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in which X, n, R, R' and R'' have the meanings given above, with an alkylating agent of the general formula shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, in which R'', has the meaning given above, and Y represents a halogen atom, arylsulphonate or alkylsulphate in the presence of a base and of a diluent.

CLASS 113-T

131345

LAMP ASSEMBLIES FOR ROAD VEHICLES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIE) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM-19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131345, filed May 13, 1971.

Convention date Jun. 23, 1970 (30356) U.K.

7 Claims

A lamp assembly for a road vehicle, including a moulded synthetic resin reflector having an open end closed by a moulded synthetic resin lens, the reflector having formed integrally therewith a plurality of brackets through which the lamp assembly is mounted in use.

CLASS 68-A & 68-E(1)

131347

VOLTAGE REGULATORS FOR USE IN BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEMS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131347, filed May 13, 1971.

4 Claims

A voltage regulator for use in a battery charging system, including an output transistor which in use controls current flow in the field winding of a generator charging a battery, a resistance chain for sensing the output voltage of the generator in use, a Zener diode connected to the resistance chain so as to conduct at a predetermined voltage, the Zener diode controlling conduction of the output transistor, said resistance chain including a thermistor for providing temperature compensation, and the thermistor being bridged

by the collector-emitter path of a transistor, the regulator further including biasing means for controlling the base voltage of the transistor so that the regulated voltage varies with temperature in a predetermined manner.

CLASS 154-D

131353

A SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE,

SHIROU ICHINOSE, OF 11-8, 4-CHOME, SHINOHARA KITA-MACHI, NADA-KU, KOBE-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 131353, filed May 13, 1971.

8 Claims

Apparatus for inclusion in a screen printing machine comprising a squeegee supporting bar having a chamber therein and extending there along and an opening communicating with said chamber, a squeegee holder in the chamber of said supporting bar and movable therein guided by the walls of said chamber, a squeegee member fitted to a portion of said squeegee holder and extending out through said opening and an elastic tube for bearing against the squeegee holder upon expansion of the tube by fluid pressure, said tube being in the chamber of said squeegee supporting bar and on the side of said squeegee holder remote from said opening whereby when in a screen printing machine the squeegee may provide uniform printing pressure along its length.

CLASS 117-B & 76-G

131360

MAGNETIC LOCK

VIKRANT ENGINEERS POONA (P) LTD., 11, ERAN-DAVANA, KARVE ROAD, POONA-4, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 131360, filed May 13, 1971.

2 Claims

A magnetic lock in combination with a flat stub in which there are embeded and concealed plurality of magnets comprising a body for the lock and a U bolt, free end of which can be pushed in the cavity being provided at the top of the said body, while there being provided at the other end of the said U bolt a spring loaded plunger with a deep notch, a locking pin to lock the said notch, supported behind the said locking pin there being provided horizontal small steel bits, the number and location of the said steel bits corresponds to the number and location of the magnets in the said flat stub, the said small steel bits pass through a pair of strips of non magnetic material like brass; the arrangement being such that there being provided in between the said brass strips small pieces of magnets to hold the said steel bits in disaligned position which results in resting of the tails of the said steel bits on the back of a steel plate being provided with corresponding holes whereby a small leaf spring keeps the said locking pin in the said notch to keep the said U bolt locked; when the said flat steel stub is placed at its position in the logitudinal receptacle for the same, the heads of the steel bits in the lock are attracted towards the concealed magnets in the said stub, whereby the steel bits being attracted instantaneously come in an alignment so that the said tail ends of the steel bits pass through the holes of the said steel plate resulting in backward pushing action of the said steel plate resulting in backward pushing thus releasing the said spring loaded plunger of the said U bolt to open the lock.

CLASS 125 B-1, 125B2, and 204.

131460

APPARATUS FOR WEIGHING AND FOR DELI-VERING PREDETERMINED QUANTITIES OF TEA AND LIKE ARTICLES CONTINUOUSLY AND AUTOMATI-CALLY.

WILLIAMSON MAGOR AND COMPANY LIMITED, OF 4. MANGOE LANE, CALCUTTA 1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 131460, filed May 22, 1971.

'5 Claims

An apparatus for weighing, and for delivering predetermined quantities of tea and like articles continuously and automatically, which has, in combination :—

- (i) a spring-type balance for weighing the article, provided with a rotatable containing into which the article to be weighed may be fed continuously from a hopper or like feeding device;
- (ii) means, whereby a pointer or like indicator of the said balance will be moved proportionately to the amount of the article fed into the said container;
- (iii) a micro-switch located at a predetermined position, and adapted to be switched 'ON' when the said pointer or said like indicator reaches a predetermined position on the scale provided on the said balance; and
- (iv) a magnetically operated plunger or like device which is actuated by the aforesaid microswitch, whereby the rotation of the container may be controlled.

CLASS 68C.

131557

A VIBRATORY POWER GENERATOR

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S. W. I., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131557, filed May 31, 1971,

14 Claims

A vibratory power generator for generating vibratory power along a desired axis of dimensional change, comprising a magnetostrictive transducer including a core containing bilinear magnetostrictive material and first and second electrically conductive coils, each positioned with respect to the core so as to be electromagnetically coupled with the core when electric current is passed through the coil, the first and second coils being arranged so as to produce respectively first and second electromagnetic fields having mutually transverse flux paths within the core, the direction of one of the flux paths within the core being along the said desired axis of dimensional change, and in which the core and coils are so formed and arranged that the core provides substantially continuous flux paths both for the flux produced when an electric current is passed through the first coil and for the flux produced when an electric current is passed through the second coil.

CLASS 155C.

131646

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING NON-WOVEN FIBROUS MATERIAL AND PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY.

WIGGINS TEAPE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, OF GATEWAY HOUSE, 1, WATLING STREET, LONDON E.C. 4, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131646, filed June 8, 1971.

17 Claims-No drawings

A method of manufacturing non-woven fibrous material, including the steps of producing a fibrous stock comprising a foamed aqueous suspension of fibres, and producing a sheet of non-woven fibrous material from the fibrous stock, characterised by the steps of adding to the fibrous stock, either before or after foaming thereof, beads of synthetic polymer material which will swell and soften under alkaline conditions, and rendering the fibrous stock sufficiently alkaline, either before or after addition of the beads of polymer material, to effect swelling and softening of the beads of synthetic polymer material.

CLASS 27-B-I.

131706

BUILDING MODULE AND BUILDING STRUCTURES.
RAYMOND STANLEY KOTZUR, OF 60 COMMERCIAL STREET, WALLA WALLA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2659, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 131706, filed June 14, 1971.

Convention date June 18, 1970 (PA 1543) Australia.

11 Claims

A hollow building block for use as a modular component of a building structure comprised of a plurality of hollow building blocks arranged side by side in generally horizontal than the side of the s courses, one course on top of the other, said building block including a body portion of metal sheet having a pair of opposite end walls, a pair of opposite side walls, an open top and an open bottom, and an uptanding neck portion at the top end of said body portion capable of telescopic engagement at least in part within the open bottom of an upper building block so that building blocks in a lower course are telescopically receivable in building blocks in an upper course whilst providing substantially vertical access channels through the building struture, said building block including one or more inter-block retaining members and one or more recesses, each said retaining member being adapted to engage in a recess in an adjacent building block to positively retain in telescopic engagement building blocks in adjacent courses.

CLASS 40F, 182-C.

131838

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO METHODS FOR EXTRACTING BY MEANS OF A LIQUID PRODUCTS WHICH ARE PART OF SOLIDS AND DEVICE FOR THE WORKING THEREOF THE WORKING THEREOF.

"RAFFINERIE TIRLEMONTOTSE", OF 182, AVENUE DE TERVUEREN, BRUSSELS, BELGUIM.

Application No. 131838, filed June 22, 1971,

5 Claims

Improvements in methods for extracting, by means of a liquid, products which are part of solids in a partitioned rotating extractor in which the solids on the one hand and the liquid on the other hand are divided into fractions with relative resulting lengthwise displacements along opposite directions, each liquid fraction being periodically separated from a solids fraction and said fraction then flowing towards another solids fraction, in which the flow of the liquid fraction separated from the solids fraction is slowed down and said liquid fraction is spread over the length and width relative to the new solids fraction.

CLASS 40A.

13/1894

ENDOTHERMIC CATALYTIC PROCESSES AND AP-PARATUS THEREFOR.

HALDOR FREDERIK AXEL TOPSOE, OF FRYDEN-LUNDSVEJ 2950 VEDBAEX, DENMARK.

Application No. 131894, filed June 28, 1971.

Convention date August 10, 1970 (38394) U.K.

7 Claims—No drawings

An apparatus for endothermic catalytic reactions conducted in the gas phase at super atmospheric pressure, said apparatus comprising a furnace containing vertically disposed reactor tubes adapted to contain one or more catalysts and to be externally fired, wherein the reactor tubes are made of a compound material consisting outwardly of a corrosion resistant alloy and inwardly of a pressure-resistant alloy.

CLASS 39G.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING ALUMINUM FLUORIDE.

METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A. M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 131913, filed June 29, 1971.

8 Claims

A process of producing aluminum fluoride from aluminum hydroxide or hydrated alumina and hydrogen fluoride in an expanded fluidized bed reactor in which process the solids are discharged together with the gases at the top of somes are discharged together with the gases at the top of the shaft of said fluidised bed reactor and are separated from the gas in a solids collector and recycled at least in part into the fluidized bed reactor and at least part of the heat is supplied in the form of hot combustion gases, characterized in that the hydrogen fluoride is supplied in liquid form directly to the fluidized bed above the grate of said reactor but below the inlet for recycled solids,

CLASS 127C.

131920

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO V-BELTS.

J. H. FENNER & CO. LIMITED, OF MARELEET, HULL, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131920, filed June 29, 1971.

6 Claims-No drawings

A V-belt comprising a plurality of reinforcing layers or plies of textile fabric located between radially inner and outer layers of rubber and a fabric cover or jacket encasing the whole belt, the fabric cover and/or at least one of the reinforcing layers having been coated on one or both sides with a layer of soft rubber whereby the belt can accommodate tension and/or compressive stresses within it.

CLASS 40D.

ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR AND GAS SAM-PLING SYSTEM,

KING GORDON MINES LIMITED, 25 SHERRIT STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 132215, filed July 23, 1971.

Convention date August 4, 1970 (089, 810) Candada.

9 Claims

An electrostatic precipitator for the removal of finely divided solid particles from a gas stream which precipitator com-prises a closed housing with electrically conductive side walls and internally divided into separate ionization and collector chambers; a gas inlet communicating with said ionization chamber for the passage of a gas stream into said ionization chamber; a gas outlet communicating with said collector chamber for the passage of the gas stream outwardly from said collector chamber; an ionization electrode and a collector electrode both mounted on electrically insulating support means within said ionization and collector chambers respectively; high voltage electrical supply means electrically connected to said ionization and collector electrodes for the application of the said ionization and collector electrodes for the applications of the said ionization and collector electrodes for the applications and collector electrodes and a collector described and a collector plication thereto of a high electrical voltage relative to said electrically conductive side walls of said housing so that electrical discharge from said ionization electrode causes said solid particles which are present in the gas stream flowing through said ionization chamber to become electrically charged and whereby said charged particles which are present in the gas stream flowing through said collector chamber are attracted to and collected in said collector chamber,

CLASS 203

132219

MECHANISM FOR TRANSPORTATION OF AN INFOR-MATION CARRIER.

(1) VLADIMIR VALERIANOVICH BENDEROVSKY, OF KIEV, ULITSA DYMERSKAYA 37, KV. 1, USSR; (2) ALEXANDR IVANOVICH SCHEPOTIEV. OF KIEV, BREST-LITOVSKY PROSPEKT, 112, KV. 39, USSR; (3) IGOR ALEXANDROVICH YASTREBOV OF KIEV, DELEGATSKY PEREULOK 10, KV. 1, USSR AND (4) VIKTORIA MIKHALLOVNA KOTENKO, OF KIEV. BREST-LITOVSKY PROSPEKT, 19, KV. 27, USSR.

Application 132219, filed on July 23, 1971.

5 Claims

A mechanism for transportation of an information carrier from one reel onto another reel with the help of a driving motor and means for tensioning said information carrier, associated with one of said two reels wherein said driving motor is a hydraulic one and is operatively connected with the other one of said two reels by means of at least two independent driving paths having substantially different resindependent driving paths having substantially different resindependent driving paths having associated with ndependent driving paths naving substantially different respective transmission ratios, said paths being associated with said driving motor and being selectively completed to drive said other reel, so that when either one of said two driving paths is engaged to drive said other reel, the other one of said driving paths is disengaged from said other reel, CLASS 33-A

132415

CONTINUOUS CASTING MACHINE

PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 32ND STREET AND A. V. R. R. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. Λ .

Application No. 132415, filed Aug. 6, 1971.

16 Clalms

In a continuous casting apparatus having a mold for receiving molten metal,

Withdrawal means for withdrawing at least partially solidified metal from an opening in said mold,

oscillating means coupled to said mold for oscillating the same to prevent said metal from adhering thereto,

first selectively operable control means operatively associated with said withdrawal means for controlling the speed of withdrawal,

Second control means operatively associated with said oscillating means for controlling the speed of mold oscillation,

and adjustment means coupled to each of said control means for simultaneously adjusting each control means so that the withdrawal rate and mold osscillation rate remain in a predetermined relation.

CLASS 129-G

132525

INSERT FOR CUTTING OF STEEL, CAST IRON OR SIM*LAR MATERIALS.

SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SANDVIKENS JERNVERKS AKTIBOLAG), OF FACK, S-811 01, SANDVIKEN, 1 SWEDEN.

Application No. 132525, filed Aug. 16, 1971.

Convention date Apr. 23, 1971 (28083/71) Australia.

Convention date Jun. 25, 1971 (116675) Canada.

Convention date May 21, 1971 (16439/71) U.K.

11 Claims

Cutting insert consisting of an insert body or core of sintered hard metal containing at least one carbide together with binder metal, on which body is applied a very thin coating with higher wear resistance than that of the hard metal in the insert body, characterised in that the thin coating consists of two wear resistant layers applied one upon the other, one layer consisting of an extremely fine grained carbide of the elements titanium, tantalum zirconium, hafnium, vanadium or niobium, or a mixture of such carbides, or a mixed carbide made from the said elements, and the other layer consisting of an extremely fine grained carbide of the elements tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium or a mixture of such carbides, or a mixed carbide made from the said elements, neither of the wear resistant layers containing binder metal.

CLASS 129-J

132834

A DEVICE IN A PIPE ROLLING MACHINE FOR INSERTION OF PIPES.

WIELAND-WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 7900 ULM, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC,

'Application No. 132834, filed Sep. 8, 1971.

9 Claims

A device for insertion in pipe rolling machines for pipes that have to be rolled and for ward movement of pipes having unribbed intermediate portions and for outward travel of the pipe end from the machine in case of ribbed pipe rolling machines in which the pipe is set into rotation by driven roll equipment on account of friction whereas the forward displacement is caused by an inclined positioning of the roll equipment characterised therein that for insertion and for forward displacement of said pipes in an axial direction, two axially parallel displacement rolls (3) located opposite to

each other, driven in opposite directions and having their axes of rotation at right angles to the pipe axis are provided such that they can be moved towards each other for holding the pipe (2) and remain in this direction under the effect of a force member (10) against which the regularly running forward displacement rolls (3) can be moved backwards for releasing the pipe (2).

CLASS 129-J

132835

PROCESS FOR ROLLING RIBBED TUBES.

WIELAND-WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 7900 ULM, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 132835, filed September 8, 1971.

2 Claims

Process for rolling of ribbed tubes which are at least unribbed at their ends and which are preferably set into motion by driven rolling discs due to the friction and are displaced forwards by inclined positioning of rolling discs characterised by that in the beginning of the operation and during the setting of the rolling discs against the tube surface, the rotatable speed of the rolling discs is reduced and at the end of the setting operation is again increased to the optimum RPM that is required for the rolling operation.

CLASS 129-J

132836

A DEVICE FOR FORMING SCREW SHAPED RIBS ON TUBULAR WORK PIECES.

WIELAND-WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 7900 ULM, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC,

Application No. 132836, filed Sep. 8, 1971,

11 Claims

A device for forming screw shaped ribs on tubular work pieces by rollers, particularly three rollers, disposed angularly to each other and along an exis of feed of the work pieces and arranged at a distance from and at an inclination to the axis of fixed of the work piece, said rollers on engaging with the work piece during the formation of the ribs being capable of rotating around the axis of the feed and simultaneously driven along the direction of di-placement longitudinal to the axis of the feed and which in turn can be radially moved to and away from the axis of the feed so as to be in and out of engagement with the work piece by means of double acting hydraulic work cylinders characterised by that the pistons of the respective work cylinders are coupled to each other in pairs by means of mechanical gear transmissions and such as to have a total transmission ratio of 1:1.

CLASS 107 B, C & 120 C1

132915

TWO STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES. BERNARD HOOPER AND JOHN EDWARD FAVILL. OF MAYBANK HOUSE, HOPE STREET, WORDSLEY, NR. STOURBRIDGE IN THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER, ENGLAND AND 27 GREENFIELD VIEW SEDGLEY. IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD, ENGLAND, RESPECTIVELY,

Application No. 132915, filed Sep. 15, 1971.

Convention date Sep. 19, 1970 (44749/70), U.K.

14 Claims

An engine of the kind described wherein the first transfer passage means for the or each cylinder is a first transfer passage associated with the cylinder and arranged to communicate with the second transfer passage means at a location at, or adjacent to, one only of the journal beatings of the crankshaft and the second transfer passage means for the or each cylinder comprises a branched passage leading from said location to inlet port means in the cylinder wall, the branched passage and the inlet port means being so located and shaped as to give in conjunction with exhaust port means, loop scavenging of the cylinder as hereinbefore defined,

A GRAPHIC ANSWER INPUT DEVICE FOR A TEACHING MACHINE

FRUNZENSKY POLITEKHNICHESKY INSTITUT, OF FRUNZE, PROSPEKT MIRA, 66, USSR.

Application No. 133012, Sep. 22, 1971.

2 Claims

A graphic answer input device for a teaching machine comprising successively superimposed parts, a contact-bearing board with contacts arranged in rows and electrically connected to the logical unit of the machine; a punched cord; a current-carrying plate and a problem blank on which the student is to draft the required drawing, the holes in the punched card being made so as to allow the current-carrying plate to touch the respective contacts on the contact-bearing board provided the student has drawn the successive line of the drawings on said problem blank correctly, while every contact of said contact bearing board is connected to the logical unit of the teaching machine through two diodes connected separately in the forward direction and while diodes belonging to the contacts forming one row are interconnected and form one line, and other diodes belonging to the same contacts of the same row are also interconnected and form the second line.

CLASS 27K, 206A.

133177

IMPROVED LATTICE TOWER, PARTICULARLY ANTENNA-CARRYING TOWER.

VEREINIGTE OSTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STARLWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MULDENSTRASSE 5, LINZ, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 133177, filed October 8, 1971.

5 Claims

A lattice tower, particularly an antenna-carrying tower, which comprises corner legs having longitudinally continuous mounting surfaces, characterized in that the corner legs are provided with flanges which are directed to or disposed on the outside of the tower and form mounting surfaces for additional elements of construction, and that the ends of all web members of the lattice structure which are disposed on the outside of the tower are spaced apart from said flanges.

CLASS 126-D & 186-E

133436

SYSTEM FOR TESTING VIDEO APPARATUS

FERNSEH GMBH, OF AM ALTEN BAHNHOF 6, DARMSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133436, filed Nov. 1, 1971.

7 Claims

A system for testing video apparatus including a number of equipments to be tested individually, comprising means for inserting test signals into the video signal passing through the apparatus so that each equipment to be tested transmits test signals from its input to its output means for sequentially interrogating the output signals of the equipments to derive therefrom the components corresponding to the transmitted test signals means or forming further signals which are a measure of the values of predetermined parameters of each components, and means or comparing the further signals with stored tolerance values.

CLASS 32-C & 68.X.2.d

133470

METHOD OF PREPARING A CO-PRECIPITATE OF AN ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENT AND A LIGNOSULFONATE.

A H ROBINS COMPANY INCORPORATED OF 1407 GUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133470, filed Nov. 3, 1971.

11 Claims

A method of preparing a coprecipitate of an anti-inflammatory agent such as herein described, and a lignosulfonate such as herein defined, which comprises acidifying an aqueous basic solution of the anti-inflamatory agent and the said lignosulfonate, with mineral acid at a temporature of from 5°C to about 25°C, a temperature range of 15°C to 20°C being prefered and isolating said coprecipitate in a known manner as herein described.

CLASS 195-D

133547

ELECTROMAGNETIC VALVE ASSEMBLY.

SKINNER PRECISION INDUSTRIES, INC., AT NEW BRITAIN, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133547, filed Nov. 9, 1971.

19 Claims

A solenoid-actuated valve assembly comprising a body, fluid passage means in the body including a valve chamber, first and second valve seats disposed in the valve chamber, first and second valve member integrally mounted there on and movable in opposite axial directions for alternative sealing engagement with the first and second valve seats for selectively controlling fluid flow through the passage means, a resilient means urging the actuating rod in one of said directions, an armature reciprocable generally along the longitudinal axis of the rod and receiving an end portion of the rod for relating movement therein, a solenoid coil disposed about the armature for moving the armature, a spring providing a resilient driving connection between the actuating rod and the armature for moving the actuating rod against the force of the resilient means upon energization of the solenoid coil, and stop means supported on the body establishing first and second limit positions limiting armature movement to a preselected linear displacement, the first and second valve seats limiting movement of the actuating rod in opposite directions to a distance less than said preselected linear displacement of the armature, and the spring providing said resilient driving connection being deflected by armature movement upon energization of the coil while permitting over-travel of the armature relative to the actuating rod in its opposite directions of movement whereby, upon the armature being arrested in its opposite directions of movement whereby upon the armature being arrested in its opposite directions of movement whereby upon the armature being arrested in its opposite directions of movement impact forces imposed on the body.

CLASS 32-B

133801

PREPARATION OF PYRIDINE.

STAMICARBON N. V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 133801, filed Nov. 30, 1971.

8 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of pyridine comprising demethylating ∞ -picoline in the gaseous phase with steam at a temperature of from 250 to 360 °C in the presence of a metallic hydrogenation catalyst, wherein a contact time as hereinbefore defined of from 0.5 to 15 seconds is applied.

CLASS 33A

133940

A COVER FOR POURING VESSELS IN CONTINUOUS CASTING PLANT.

CONCAST AG., OF TODISTRASSE 7, 8027 ZURICH. SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 133940, filed December 14, 1971.

7 Claims

A cast metal cover for a pouring vessel in continuous casting plant, wherein the cover is made of a base metal such as cast iron and is reinforced by reinforcing sections of a metal of superior strength such as steel encast in the said base metal of the cover.

CLASS 32-F

134071

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW POLYAMIDES.

KAO SOAP CO., LTD., OF 7-18. 1-CHOME, NIHON-BASHI-BAKUROCHO, CHUO-KU TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 134071, filed Dec. 27, 1971.

5 Claims

A process for preparing new polyamides comprising subjecting to condonsation reaction by heating a reaction mixture consisting essentially of (1) a dimeric ester which is linked through the aromatic nucleus of a phenol or a phenol derivative, or a dimeric acid obtained by hydrolysis of said dimeric ester. (2) a diamine of the formula:

$R(NH_2)_2$

wherein R is a hydrocarbon residue of 1—8 carbon atoms and (3) a monofunctional reactant comprising a fatty acid of 1—24 carbon atoms, to produce the polyamide, said dimeric exhaving been obtained by the addition polymerization of (a) 2 moles of an unsaturated higher aliphatic acid ester and (b) 1 mole of phenol or a 'phenol derivative of the general formulae as shown the accompanying drawings, wherein R₁ is an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or OH, R₂ is H, CH₃ or CH₃CH₂ and n is 0, 1 or 2, provided that at least two of the o- and p-positions to OR₂ are unsubstituted.

CLASS 146-A

134089

LUMINOUS INDICATION FOR LEVEL SURFACE,

PRASANNAKUMAR LAXMIKANT CHAKRADEO, B.E. (TELECOM), 318 RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY ROAD, BOMBAY-4, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134089, filed Dec. 27, 1971.

2. Claims

Luminous indication for level surface comprising a slightly curved hollow glass vial holding mercury, exactly at the middle of which there are provided two contracts touching the lower urface of the glass vial and thus in turn touch the mercury globule the said two contacts are in turn connected in series with a bulb to a dry cell battery, wherein the long axis of the said via being parallel to the bottom surface of the mercury switch housing which rests on any surface.

CLASS 34A, 155F₂

134278

POLYMER ARTICLES HAVING PESTICIDAL ACTI-VITY AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME.

HERCULITE PROTECTIVE FABRICS CORPORATION, 1107 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW WORK, 10010. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134278, filed January 14. 1972.

G Claims-No drawings

A polymeric article of manufacture as herein described having active pesticidal properties selected from the group consisting of antifungal, insecticidal, and pest and animal repelment properties, comprising—a preformed solid, non-porous, polymer substrate, and a solid layer of a polymeric composition adherently applied to at least one surface of said substrate, said composition comprising at least one pesticidal activating agent, as herein described capable of migrating from said layer into and throughout said substrate, and said agent being present in said layer in sufficient amount so that upon migration from said layer into said substrate an effective level of pesticidal activity is provided throughout said substrate, and on at least one other surface of said substrate which is not in direct contact with said layer.

CLASS 33-H

134409

DIRECT CHILL CASTING OF INGOTS.

ALCAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, OF 1, PLACE VILLE MARIE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 134409, filed Jan. 28, 1972.

14 Claims

A process for the production of metal, particularly aluminium, ingots by the direct chill continuous casting process in which coolant is applied to the external surface of an ingot as it emerges from an openended mould characterised in that in a first zone extending from the bottom of the mould to a level adjacent to the bottom of the pool of molten metal within the ingot coolanet is applied to the lngot in such manner as

to remove heat at a relatively low rate (but maintaining a solid shell at the outer surface of the ingot), so that the solidified metal surrounding the bottom end of the pool of molten metal is at a relatively high temperature, whilst in a second one extending downwardly from said level further coolant is applied to the ingot in such manner as to remove heat at a relatively high rate so as to cause rapid cooling and contraction of the solidified metal in the periphetal region surrounding the base of the pool of molten metal, at which metal is passing from liquid to solid state at the core of the ingot.

CLASS 146C, 105B

135115

COMPONENT SCALE.

RAMESH VISHNU OKA, KUTE'S BLOCKS NO. 2, KEDIYA PLOTS, JATHARPETH ROAD, AKOLA, (MAHA-RASHTRA STATE), AKOLA (M.S.) INDIA.

Application No. 135115, filed on March 30, 1972.

6 Claims

A component scale for directly reading the resolved components of a quantity for example—force, comprising a base marked with at least a quadrant of a circle, defined between horizontal radius and a vertical radius, said quadrant being marked with 0° to 90° the said radii being marked with equal number of divisions, a radial arm hingedly secured to the said base at the centre of said circle so that the arm can be moved to any desired angular disposition and the said arm also being marked with equal number of divisions.

CLASS 128-G & H

135122

AN INSTRUMENT FOR INSERTING AN INTRA-UTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE.

G. D. SEARLE & CO., P.O. BOX 5110, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60680, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application 135122, filed Apr. 1, 1972.

Divn. of Appln. No. 129873 filed Jan. 7, 1971

6 Claims

An instrument for inserting an intra-uterine contraceptive device including a plurality of normally outwardly diverging legs resiliently foldable at a bridge section into an elongated contracted condition with said legs in substantial juxtaposition, comprising an elongated tubular body member including a distal section provided with a first bore adapted to slidably engage said contracted intra-uterine device and a mouth opening at its proximate end of greater diameter than said first bore, and a plunger member of a length not less than that of said body member and adapted to slidably engage said first bore.

CLASS 143D₄, D₀

135333

A MECHANISM AND METHOD TO FILL BAGS WITH HOT SEMI-FLUID LIQUIFIABLE MATERAL.

PETER ALOYSIUS DUNBAR. 35 LES GLYCINES, 15TH ROAD, SANTA CRUZ (WEST), BOMBAY-54, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 135333, filed April 19, 1972.

3 Claims

A method of packing a semi-fluid hot liquiflable material, like asphalt or wax, into a succession of bags made or the purpose, by means of a mechanism comprising a bottomless canister adapted to receive one bag at a time, such canister being provided with an operating handle at its top and being freely suspended from a pair of horizontally aligned pivots, and being located just above a cylindrical drum, rotatable clockwise, having its axis vertically below the line of the pivots the drum being either partially submerged in or located just outside a tank of water, the surface of the drum being either plain or provided with longitudinal throughs adapted to support the bottom of the bag, the said method comprising introducing into the canister an empty bag with its partially open top appearing just out of the canister and with its bottom resting on the drum, the opening of the bag being sealed after it is filled to a predetermined measure with the material through its opening, the canister being thereafter tilted by pulling its handle and discharging the filled bag over the drum into the water in the tank.

CLASS 39-K, 39-E, 39-H, 140-B-3 & 32-C

135366

METHOD OF BRINGING ABOUT A REACTION BET-WEEN A LIQUID AND A GAS.

ALFA-LEVAL AKTIEBOLAG, POSTFACT, S-147 00 TUMBA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 598/72, filed Jun. 19, 1972.

12 Claims—No drawings

Method of bringing about a reaction between a liquid and a gas, characterized by converting the liquid into foam by means of a gas other than that with which the liquid is to react, supplying foam thus formed into a channel, supporting the foam in the channel by means of a perforated element in a way such that it covers the through flow area of the channel, and bringing the gas intended to react with the liquid to flow through the channel into the foam.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Nat Steel Equipment Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 130656 made by C. D. Ghai and V. K. Ghai.

PATENTS SEALED

125918 126229 126230 126276 127463 127524 127639 128164 128359 128900 128949 129268 129327 129516 130026 130069 130379 130881 133000 133048 133049

Amendment Proceedings

Notice is hereby given that Norton Company, a corpora-tion organised under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, of 1 New Bond Street, Worcester, State of Massachusetts, United States of America, have made an application under Section 37 of the Patents Act, 1970 for an application under Section 37 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specifications in respect of their application for Patent No. 129329 for "Abrasive elements". The amendments are stated to be by way of correction so as to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from date of filing the said notice. within one month from date of filing the said notice.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

Title of the invention

- 97829 (9-2-65) Process of preparing lubricant additives.
- 97881 (12-2-65) Process for the manufacture of ingots from compound cast-steel by core alloying.
- 97896 (14-2-64) Process for polymerisation of ethylene in the presence of an initiator.
- 97905 (14-2-64) Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of pigmentary titanium dioxide.
- 97906 (12-2-65) Method for decomposing ammonium car-
- 97914 (15-2-65) Process for preparing sulfuric acid esters from aromatic compounds containing β-hydroxyethylsulfonyl groups.
- 97915 (15-2-65) Process for preparing a water-solable monoazo dyestuff.
- 97925 (15-2-65) A process for the preparation of yeast hydrolysate.
- 97927 (15-2-65) Preservation of low-acid food products.

No. Title of the invention

- 97955 (23-12-65) Process for the chloromethylation of aromatic comopunds of high molecular weight.
- 97961 (16-2-65) Mixtures of water-insoluble disazo stuffs and process for preparing them, materials dyed therewith and printing colours which have been prepared by using said dyestuffs.
- 97964 (16-2-65) Improved molecular sieve regeneration process.
- 97967 (16-2-65) A process for producing portland cement slurries.
- 97982 (17-2-65) Process for the production of urea by synthesis of ammonia and carbon dioxide, with total recycling of the portion which has not been converted into urea.
- 97987 (17-2-65) Preparation of super phosphoric acid.
- 98000 (18-2-65) A process for the purification of gases.
- 98039 (20-2-65) Nitrite esters and a process for preparing them.
- 98049 (22-2-65) Water-soluble azo dyestuffs. process preparing them and textile fibrous materials which have been dyed or printed by said dyestuffs.
- 98052 (22-2-65) Extraction of water from brine.
- 98055 (22-2-65) Process for the purification of residual gypsum arising in the manufacture of phosphoric acid by sulphuric reaction on natural phosphates.
- 98067 (22-2-65) Method of preparing urea, 98075 (23-2-65) Novel herbicidal compositions.
- 98109 (24-2-65) Synthetic lubricant for precise mechanical instruments, especially clocks and watches, and a process for its preparation.
- 98146 (27-2-65) Development of a process for the manufacture of food beverages.
- 98155 (27-2-65) An improved method for the hydration of sulphonated mixtures of vinyl copolymer beads, containing 90—95% sulphuric acid and the sulphonated vinyl copolymer beads.
- 98156 (27-2-65) Preparation of modified copolymers of vinyl monomers in bead form.
- 98179 (1-3-65) Water-soluble dyestuffs and process for preparing them.
- 98185 (1-3-65) Process for the preparation of a catalyst suitable for the hydrogenative cracking of a hydrocarbon oil and process for the hydrogenative cracking of a hydrocarbon oil.
- 98187 (710-3-64) Process and apparatus for spraying parti-culate solids and liquids.
- 98189 (1-3-65) Combustion of carbonaceous solids.
- 98197 (12-3-64) A method of preparing esters. 98218 (16-2-65) Process for the production of gels from polyacroleins.
- 98219 (2-3-65) Method of increasing the chemical stability of hydrogenous substances.
- 98226 (13-3-64) Preparation of acrylic polymer solutions.
- 98240 (2-3-65) Herbicidal N. N-diacylanilide, process for their preparation and composition containing the same.
- 98241 (2-3-65) A process for the preparation of N-formyl-∝-balo-acetanilides.
- 98261 (3-3-65) Process for preparing polyesters, polyesters so prepared, and fibres or threads prepared from such polyesters.
- 98264 (9-6-64) A process for the production of photographic colour materials.
- 98280 (4-3-65) Method of interpolymerising ethylene and propylene.

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10.		Title of the invention	
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Title of the impostice

- 98300 (5-3-65) Process for the production of phosphoric acid and gypsum crystals.
- 98313 (5-3-65) Vulcanizable compositions of olefinic polymers containing amorphous polypropylene and a process for preparing vulcanizates thereform.
- 98318 (6-3-65) A process for polymerising organo silicon compounds.
- 98327 (6-3-65) Continuous process for producing alcohol derivatives,
- 98341 (8-3-65) Separation of lactams from a strong sulphuric acid medium,
- 98347 (8-3-65) Novel acetylene carbinols and process for the manufacture thereof.
- 98349 (8-3-65) Process for the manufacture of new monoazo-dyestuffs,
- 98353 (11-1-65) Process for the continuous production of dispersions.
- 98354 (8-3-65) Monoazo dyes, process for their production and materials dyed, padded or printed therewith.
- 98357 (8-3-65) Process for the oxidation of cyclohexane.
- 98360 (10-3-64) Process for the dehydration of a foodstuff.
- 98369 (9-3-65) Process for foaming thermoplastci polymers and foamed polymers obtained therewith.
- 98387 (28-7-64) Process for the purification of fluids and the prodection of hydrogen sulphide and/or carbon dioxide and/or carbonyl sulphide.
- 98390 (10-3-65) A process for the preparation of herbicidal compounds and mixtures thereof.
- 98392 (10-3-65) Production of ammonium phosphate.
- 98403 (11-3-65) Improved process for bleaching crude rice bran oil.
- 98443 (15-3-65) Process for preparing carboxylic acid vinyl esters,
- 98452 (15-3-65) Pesticidal compositions,
- 98466 (16-3-65) Process for polymerizing butadiene and a catalyst therefor.
- 98467 (16-3-65) A process for the manufacture of vinyl chloride.
- 98471 (16-3-65) A method of refining pig iron by oxygen top blowing out process.
- 98474 (18-3-64) Herbicidal compositions containing novel dyrazine compounds.
- 98476 (16-3-65) Improvements in molluscidical compositions.
- 98479 (16-3-65) Process of preparing water-soluble orthophosphates.
- 98484 (16-3-65) New monoazo dyestuff pigments and process for their manufacture.
- 98485 (16-3-65) New authraquinone dyestuffs and process for their manufacture.
- 98489 (16-3-65) Process for the preparation of acetaldehyde. 98496 (16-3-65) New hydroxyphenyld 3, 5-triazines, process for protecting organic materials using such triazines and organic materials protected by the process.
- 98502 (20-3-64) Process and apparatus for improving fats.
- 98529 (19-3-65) Cellulosic pulp and its derivatives produced from micro-celled raw materials.
- 98530 (20-3-64) Gas purification in a substantially closed circuit system.
- 98543 (26-3-64) Fertilizer manufacture.
- 98571 (22-3-65) Process for preparing vinyl compounds.

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No.	Title of the	invention

- 98582 (23-3-65) Water-soluble phthalocyanine dyestuffs process for preparing them and fibrous materials which have been dyed or printed by using said dyestuffs.
- 98593 (6-4-64) Improvements relating to treatment of hydrocarbons.
- 98594 (6-4-64) Improvements relating to catalysts.
- 98641 (25-3-64) Process for the production of cyclopentano-Oenantholactam.
- 98671 (26-3-65) N-halo-∞-haloacetanilides, a process for their preparation, and herbicidal compositions containing them.
- 98673 (26-3-65) A process for the preparation of vinyl chloride and ethyl chloride.
- 98675 (26-3-65) Fungicidal compositions.
- 98680 (27-3-65) Process for the hydrogenation of nitric oxide in the presence of platinum catalysts.
- 98694 (27-3-65) Improved process for preparing organotin compounds.
- 98706 (29-3-65) Process for the preparation of 4-hydroxybenzonitrile.
- 98707 (29-3-65) Process for the production of synthetic resins.
- 98710 (29-3-65) Process for the ionogenic polymerization of lactams and the product so obtained.
- 98712 (29-3-65) A process for reducing the pour point of a hydrocarbon oil.
- 98724 (29-3-65) Process for preparing acetaldehyde.
- 98738 (30-3-65) Improvements in the production of carbon black with increased structure characteristics.
- 98739 (30-3-65) Water-soluble, metal-containing azo-dyestuffs and process for preparing them.
- 98750 (30-3-65) A process for producing a catalyst.
- 98760 (2-4-64) Improvements in and relating to production of mechanical and chemo-mechanical pulp frets lignocellulose containing material.
- 98767 (31-3-65) A process for the preparation of refractory alumina sinters.
- 98783 (1-4-65) A process for desalination of sea water.
- 98797 (2-4-65) Process for polymerizing vinyl esters in solvents.
- 98798 (2-4-65) Process for preparing carboxylic acid vinyl esters;
- 98802 (2-4-65) Process for the production of N: N'-disubstituted-4: 4-Bipyridylium salts and salts times produced.
- 98803 (2-4-65) A process for preparing benzothiazole dyes.
- 98818 (5-4-65) Method of and device for biological processing.
- 98824 (5-4-65) Improvements in or relating to the polymerization of butadiene.
- 98874 (7-4-65) Pyrolysis of hydrocarbons,
- 98886 (16-4-64) Recovery of zinc, lead and copper by blast furnace smelting of oxidic materials.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

63867	64053	64083	64084	64198	64222	64963	67183	67409	
67420	67426	67459	67497	67599	67707	67732	67964	68031	
68171	71266	71416	71426	71464	71491	71515	71517	71750	
71751	71805	71825	71936	72248	72328	72389	72911	75273	
76272	76303	76322	76343	76448	76482	76515	76416	76517	
76623	76705	76798	76859	76875	76985	76997	77043	77071	
77114	77187	77188	77200	77225	77351	77352	77672	77807	
80887	81601	81703	81800	81828	81859	81866	82050	92200	
82466	82480	82508	82537	82578	82817	82822	02037	02270	
87505	87516	87547	87572	87582	87644	97701	07740	07047	
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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 81615 dated the 4th April 1962 made by Elektro kemisk A/S on the 20th October 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th November, 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

An application for restoration of Patent No. 92008 dated the 30th January 1964 and its addition No. 100850 dated the 29th July 1965 made by Lonza Ltd., on the 19th October 1972 and nothed in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th January 1973 has been allowed and the said patents restored.

(3

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 93773 dated the 15th May 1964 made by Chakarwarti Kapoo; on the 8th September 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India. Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th November 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 97951 dated the 16th February 1965 made by E.I. TE R. Societa Per Azioni Elettrochimica Italiana Della Terie Rate on the 24th October 1972 and notified in the Gazette of Irdia. Pair III, Section 2 dated the 25th November, 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

An application for restoration of Patent No. 99932 dated the 7th June 1965 made by Mrs. Balasubramaniam Vijayalakshmi, on the 2nd November 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India. Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th November 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6

An application for restoration of Patent No. 109585 made by Sumathla Ratilal Dalal and Satvendra Ratilal Dalal, trading as Petal Correct Industrict on the 23rd October 1973 and notified in the Garett of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th November 1972 has been oflowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 113625 made by Tamii Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited on the 9th June 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India, part 111, Section 2 dated the 12th August 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(8

Notice is hardly given that an application for restoration of Parent No. 111626 made by Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporatio. Limited on the 9th June 1972 and notified in the Greette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th August 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

An application for resonation of Patent No. 114384 dated the 6th February 1958 made by Ram Lal Kapoor on the 26th October 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th November 1972 has been allowed and the said potent restored.

(10.

Notice is hereby given that the application for restoration of Patent No. 115753 dated the 6th May 1968 made by Dayaneshwar Sonba Shingade & Ramchandra Sonba Shingade on the 23rd November 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India. Part 111. Section 2 dated the 23rd December, 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored

Registration of Designs

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act.

The date shown in each entry in the date of registration of the design including in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 140278, Abbasbhai Kaderbhai, Ahmed Abdeali, Ebrahim Abdeali, Shujauddin Abdeali and Abduchusein Abdeali, all Indian nationals, Talib House, 104, Nagdevi Street, Bombay-3, Maharushtra Stale, "Sanitary fittings", September 27, 1972.
- Class I. No. 140283. Rajinder Motors, 323/2, Panja Sareef, Kashmere Gate. Delhi-6, (an Indian Partnership Firm). "Rear view mirror", September 29, 1972.
- Class 1. No. 140301. Anand Auto Industries, 1/514-Gandatala Bazar, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6, Indian Partnership Concern, "Dash-board lock", October 9, 1972.
- Class 1. No. 140398. Govindibar Gordhanbhai Patel, Nigo's Niketan. Patel Compound, 48-B, Lamington Read, (North), Bombay-8, State of Maharashtea, India, an Indian, "A flame control gadget', November 23, 1972.
- Class I. Nos. 140408 and 140410. Krishan Singh Pasricha, an Indian National. Kay and Company, 160, Lajpat Raj Market, Delhi-6, "The semen storage container (veternary equipment)", November 29, 1972.
- Class I No. 140409, keepin Singh Pasricha, an Indian National, Key and Company, 169, Lajpat Rai Market, Delhi-6, "Lid of a container", November 29, 1972.
- Class 1. No. 140426, Bharaj Manofactoring Company, B-18, Model House, Juliedar Cey, Punjah State, An Indian side Proprietory concern "Lock", December 11, 1972.
- Class I Nos. 14)636 to 140638, Aurobrite (India) Private 1 td., 408, Himalaya House, Palton Road, Bombay-1, Maharashtia State, India, an Indian Company, "A button", January 31, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 140286 Kartani Hectromes, An Indian Partnershipt rin. (b. Varlend, View, Opp., Haji, Ah, Bombay 54 Moharashica, Todra, "A television set", October 3, 1972.

- Class 3. No., 140338 and 140339, Mahabir Prasad Agarwal and Rajendra Kumar Agarwal, Indian Nationals, 40, Strand Road, 4th Floor, Calcutta-1, West Bengal, India, "Sole of the footwear". October 27, 1972.
- Class 3. No. 140365. Vaijayanti Vasudeo Prabhune, An Indian Citizen, Ward No. 2, House No. 192 Neac Narsimha Katta, Ichhalkaranji Dist.; Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India, "A flaw detector". November 6, 1972.
- Class 3. No. 140407. Mipak Plastics Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company having their registered office at 20. Anand Niwas. A-Road, Churchgate, Bombay-20, Maharashtra State, India, "Containers for liquids", November 27, 1972.
- Class 3. No. 140478. Murphy India Limited, a company incorporated in India under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and existing under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at Dr. Shirodkar Road, Parel, Bombay-12(DD), State of Maharashtra, India, "Multisonic stereo micro-tuner", December 15, 1972.

Class 4. No. 140547. Ramesh Appu Bellare, 44/1318, Adarsh Nagar, Prabhadevi P.O., Bombay-25, Maharashtra State, India, Nationality—Indian, "Manometers", January 6, 1973.

Copyright extended for a second period of five years

Design Nos. 131667, 131734, 133043, 133472, 133473, 133471, Class-1.

Design Nos. 131084, 131085, 133774 to 133776, 135010. Class-3.

Design Nos. 132583, Class-4.

Design Nos. 131677, 134395 Class-12.

Copyright extended for a third period of five years

Design Nos. 115881, 115883, 115884, 117525, 118444

Class-1.

Design Nos. 115064, 118372, 118578, 116841 Class-3.

Design Nos. 115328 and 115329 Class-4.

Design Nos. 115442 and 115443 Class-13.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks